

**THE STATE FAIR.**—The 27th Annual Fair of North Carolina was held in Raleigh last week. The first three days, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, were very disagreeable, raining all the time, and the streets of Raleigh as muddy as they could be. But notwithstanding that, there were more visitors on Wednesday and Thursday than we ever saw on any former occasion within the past 25 years. It was estimated that on Thursday there were 20,000 visitors in the city. The one cent mile fare brought them.

The President of the Fair, W. G. Upchurch, Esq., aided by his subordinate officers and the citizens of Raleigh generally, had made ample arrangements for a Grand Display and entertainment of the public, but the weather was so inclement as to entirely prevent the programme from being carried out.

On Tuesday, amid the falling rain, Gov. Scates opened the Fair at the grounds about 1 o'clock, being introduced by Capt. Denson. Then Senator Ransom made a few remarks, having been called forth by Gov. Scates. After that, President Upchurch announced a welcome to all visitors in a few appropriate remarks.

Friday and Saturday were clear, fine days, in Raleigh, and we learn the attendance on the Fair grounds was quite large.

The people of Raleigh had made quite extensive arrangements for the gratification of visitors, and we regret that the bad weather prevented the enjoyment that many expected. The officers of the Fair and State Agricultural Society are entitled to thanks for the efforts made to make the occasion pleasant and agreeable to visitors. Better luck next time, we hope.

An old mechanic and laboring man, the other day, asked us if we had noticed how much money Henry George, of New York, had added to his wealth the past year, while pretending to favor schemes to benefit the poor and destitute. He said George had increased his wealth to the amount of \$50,000. We asked our mechanical friend if Mr. George had distributed any of his gains among the poor people, and he replied, "nary cent." That's the way with the fellows who set themselves up as the peculiar friends of the laboring man, the mechanic, and the farmer—they fill their own nests, and then the poor and destitute may go about howling and bawling. Poor deceived people! but they will still be humbugged.

President Cleveland and wife were away from Washington three weeks, traveled through seventeen States, were seen and cheered by five million people, and arrived back in Washington exactly on schedule time, without the slightest accident or unpleasant occurrence during the whole trip. Remarkable.

The Superior Court for Cabarrus county opens in Concord on Monday next, Judge Clark presiding. The Court is for the trial of criminal cases only, and will last for one week. B. F. Long, Esq., is the Solicitor.

Next to Cabarrus, comes Rowan Court for two weeks.

We very much regret to learn that our good friend, R. K. Bryan, Esq., one of the best of our State editors, is so much afflicted. His wife lost one of her eyes some years ago, and we learn he is himself nearly blind; and now a son, aged 23, has lost one eye and his remaining eye is also in danger. They have our profound and sincere sympathies.—*Wilmington Star.*

There are few better men in this world than Robert K. Bryan. He was once Editor of the "North Carolinian" at Fayetteville, and recently conducted the "Press" at Hickory. He is by far one of the best informed men in the State, and a writer of superior ability. We know him well, and we can truly say we never knew a better man. May Providence relieve him and bless him.

The Supreme Court of South Carolina decides that the Railroad Companies must pay the expense of the Railroad Commission of that State. Would it not be better for the State to bear the expense for salaries, &c., and have the Commission entirely independent of the Railroad?

We are pleased to see that Mr. W. G. Upchurch was re-elected President of the N. C. State Agricultural Society. He has done much for the promotion of Agricultural work in the State, both by practice and precept, and deserves the thanks of all North Carolinians for his patriotic services.

**BIG COTTON.**—Mr. W. L. Cochrane of Crab Orchard township, this county, brought us a stalk of cotton, last week, measuring 8 feet 9 inches in length from the roots. It bore bolls 6 feet 7 inches above the roots, and some of the bolls measured 5 inches in circumference. That is hard to beat anywhere.

Some of our exchanges must excuse us for sending them a sheet with only the inside impression. Our regular edition "run short."

**New Advertisements.**

Berkshire Sows for sale.—R. B. Caldwell, Charlotte. Notice.—H. P. Johnson and Chas. S. Johnson, Executors of V. Q. Johnson. J. C. Ayer & Co's Medicines for sale by all Druggists.

**THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EX. COMMITTEE AND THE INTERNAL REVENUE TAX.**—It will be seen by resolution adopted by the Democratic State Executive Committee assembled at Raleigh, last week, that they declare in favor of the abolition of the Internal Revenue Laws and a modification of the Tariff. About 25 representative Democrats of the State were present with the Committee, and the resolution was passed unanimously; and the opinion was openly declared that unless something was done to relieve the people of North Carolina of the odious enforcement of the Revenue Laws and the collection of the tax, the Democratic party of the State would be defeated in the next election by at least 25,000 votes. In the counties West of Greensboro to the Georgia State line, among all classes the Internal Revenue tax is odious and oppressive and very unpopular, and the people believe that the Democratic party ought to repeal it, or greatly modify it, at least so far as they have power in the House of Representatives to do so.

In regard to the resolution adopted by the State Democratic Executive Committee, we do not deem it improper or egotistical to say that the first part of the resolution about Internal Revenue was written by the Editor of the Charlotte Democrat, and the last part (about the Tariff) by Maj. John Hughes of Newbern. The resolution in that shape met the unanimous approbation of the very intelligent gentlemen present.

It is best to talk plain about this matter, and we intend to do so. We regret to see that some of our highly esteemed and respected Democratic contemporaries in the Eastern part of the State oppose abolishing the Internal Revenue tax on whiskey, brandy and tobacco. We presume they do not know what a cause of devilment and oppression that tax is to the people, generally, of the Western counties; and we presume they do not understand how the success of the Democratic party in the State is jeopardized unless the Law is repealed, or modified by repealing the tax on fruit brandy and tobacco. It makes no difference to us if the people of other States are opposed to repeal—it is important to us all that North Carolina have a Democratic Government, whether we have a Democratic President or not. It is of much more importance to us that we adopt measures to save our own State from Radical-Republican rule than it is to re-elect Mr. Cleveland. And we say plainly that unless Democrats secure some modification or a repeal of the Internal Revenue laws, we will be defeated in the next State elections.

All the Western members present with the Committee were emphatic in their declarations that something must be done with the Internal Revenue Laws to secure the success of the Democratic party in the election of State officers and members of Congress next year.

We respectfully submit the matter for the serious consideration of our respected Eastern contemporaries who seem to oppose or make light of the demand for the repeal of an odious, oppressive and offensive law; and we now tell them that unless some relief is afforded against the odious law our party's success in the next election in this State is greatly endangered. We know what we say.

There were present with the State Committee such patriotic Democrats and North Carolinians as Maj. John Hughes of Craven, Col. Harry Skinner of Pitt, Mr. Bellamy of New Hanover, Col. Bradshaw of Randolph, Col. Meane of Cabarrus, Col. Burgwyn of Vance county, Maj. Glenn of Surry, J. C. Buxton, Esq., of Forsythe, Gen. W. R. Cox and R. H. Battle of Wake, Augustus Graham, Esq., of Orange, and several other prominent gentlemen whose names we cannot now recall.

The Yarrowbrough House at Raleigh, last week, fed more people than it ever did on any previous occasion. Mr. Rainey, the clever proprietor, told us that he was much gratified with the success he had, and hoped that all his guests were satisfied with the accommodations afforded under such a pressure. "Gray," the head man in the Dining Room, did his best, and did it well. The writer of this paid \$2.50 per day for a second-class room, (good enough,) but got good fare at the table. All did the best they could under such a pressure.

President Cleveland has appointed Thursday, Nov. 24th, as a Thanksgiving day. All the State Governors will now follow and designate the same day. See Proclamation.

**DEMOCRATIC SUPREMACY.**—Democratic supremacy in North Carolina is more to be desired than a reduction in the tariff, or the passage of any measure that our people can desire. We would be willing to give up almost everything else rather than see our own State Government again in the hands of the radicals of the State.—*Kinston Free Press.*

That is the true doctrine, and every Democrat should stand by it. The great mass of our people care very little about the Tariff question, but they want the miserable Internal Revenue law abolished or modified, and the State saved to honest Democratic rule. You will understand that sooner or later.

Mr. Bayard has made his choice for an Asst Sec'y of State, but will not disclose the name until the President gets back. We hope it is Gen. W. R. Cox. He would be an honor to the place, and carry to it ability and high order, made practical by his experience in Congress. He is a man all parties could join in praising. When we find such a man in the Democratic party we like to see him awarded the position he deserves. It helps the whole State.—*Greensboro North State Republican.*

We cordially endorse what the North State says about Gen. Cox—he is a good man indeed and in truth.

**PRESIDENT CLEVELAND AT ASHEVILLE AND IN NORTH CAROLINA.**—We publish a short description of the President's visit to our beautiful Mountain city, Asheville, on the 22d inst. The people of that place and surrounding country tendered the President a very handsome reception, and in admirable good taste—in fact, it was elegantly done, and as a North Carolinian we are proud of it. We are glad he had an opportunity to pass over the Western N. C. Railroad, see the superior engineering and the magnificent scenery—not surpassed by any locality in the world. The people of Asheville did themselves great credit and are entitled to the thanks of all North Carolinians for extending to the chief Executive of the country such a proper reception.

The President's train made no stop after leaving Asheville until it reached Hickory, where a few minutes were spent in hand-shaking, and then 15 minutes were spent at Salisbury, where a general hand-shaking took place, and one female made herself ridiculous by trying to kiss the President's hand. At Greensboro the train stopped a few minutes and the President was greeted by thousands of people.

The President, in his trip of about 5,000 miles, was accompanied by his wife, Postmaster-General Vilas and wife, and Secretary Lamont and wife, two or three male friends, and two or three newspaper reporters. Senators Ransom and Vance, and Representatives Henderson and Johnston, met the President at Warm Springs, and joined in the escort through the State. Everything passed off pleasantly and without accident, and the President arrived in Washington on Saturday morning, Oct. 22d, safe and sound, without a scratch or bruise.

Of Bishop Galloway of the Methodist Church, South, who recently replied to Hon. Jefferson Davis' anti-Prohibition letter, a correspondent of the New Orleans Advocate says: "There are thousands who can tell that Bishop Galloway (then plain Rev. Galloway) stayed in the city of Vicksburg when it was stricken with yellow fever, and nursed the sick and relieved the poor as though he knew no such word as fear, and as if he possessed the widow's balm of oil and the little meal in the barrel; that would not 'fail until the famine was removed from the land.' He and his heroic wife went down to the very borders of the river of death and came up with the love of all the people of Mississippi."

It is very disgusting to see the way newspaper toddlers and boot-lickers toady to the wives and daughters of prominent citizens and politicians, or public men of any sort. They kept before the public the nice, modest daughter of Stonewall Jackson until she got married and escaped the toady's pen; and now they are after Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of old man Jeff. Then the "society notices" in Washington city are enough to make the plain, unpretending, honest people who support the Government, sick at the stomach. The fact is, there are too many newspapers in this country with sniveling, unprincipled Editors or managers.

The "Primitive Baptists" are still a power in the Eastern part of this State. We see it stated that at the Centennial Association in Wayne county, last week, there were 5,000 people in attendance, representing 22 churches. If some one were to ask us to explain the peculiarities of the Primitive Baptists from other Baptists, we could only say that the Primitive do not believe in sending Missionaries to heathen lands, especially while we have so many heathens here at home. Now, if we have made a mistake, please excuse us.

What a pity it is that some very good newspapers cannot make their Editors write short editorials—commence with the matter in hand and quit as soon as the matter is explained, or limitedly discussed. Very few people of the present day have time to read a round-about editorial on any subject.

The London Socialists, in their recent meeting, urged the killing of American Minister Phelps, and also of President Cleveland. These assassinations were advocated in order to strike terror into the hearts of the American authorities. They contended that such retaliatory measures, would give heart to their Chicago brethren. They say not enough bombs are thrown.

[Every scoundrel and villain of the Socialist order should be executed by the neck.]

There were snow storms and heavy wind storms in Michigan and some of the Western States last week. On the Lakes there was considerable loss of life and property.

**True to its Pledges.**

The State Democratic Executive Committee, which held a meeting in Raleigh last week, have put the lie to the charge that, since the Revenue offices have been given to the Democrats, the Democratic party does not oppose the abolition of the Internal Revenue Laws. The following resolution, unanimously adopted, has the right ring:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Democratic State Executive Committee that the Internal Revenue Laws should be immediately repealed, and our Democratic members of Congress are requested to use their influence, as they have heretofore done, to have said laws repealed, and to secure such modifications of the tariff as will reduce the duties upon imports to such extent as will be possible, consistent with the economical administration of the government.

The Committee also resolved that the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee be authorized to appoint a committee who shall, at such time as he may designate, proceed to Washington and press upon the Congressmen the necessity of legislation repealing the Internal Revenue system.

Now let the Radical leaders howl and again say that the Democratic party has taken a back track! The Democratic party in North Carolina is and ever will be true to its pledges.—*Raleigh Chronicle.*

The female actress called "Emma Abbott" (a married woman) who distributed a religious congregation in Nashville, Tenn., by rising in the Church on a Sunday morning and protesting against the preacher's denunciations of the common Theatre, should have been arrested for disturbing religious worship, just the same as "the boys" in North Carolina are arrested for bad behavior in church. If "Miss Abbott" comes into North Carolina and undertakes such a proceeding to advertise herself and company, she will soon find herself under arrest. Gentlemen of the Press, let us all stand up for God and religion, and not praise any female actress who disturbs a religious congregation, and flaunts her occupation as equal to the Church of God. No respectable newspaper Editor should have endorsed "Miss Abbott's" bad conduct in a church building.

Polk, Buchanan and Cleveland visited North Carolina while President. North Carolina had three sons who became President—Jackson, Polk and Johnson.

While mentioning prominent North Carolinians, it may be said that North Carolina furnished the Federal Government the man who did more to break down the Confederacy than either Grant or Sherman, or any other man. Edwin M. Stanton, Lincoln's Secretary of War, was a native of North Carolina, and by brute force and tyranny, did more than any other person to secure victory for the Federal Government in the war between the States—North and South.

Hon. Jefferson Davis was invited to visit the Agricultural Fair at Goldsboro, N. C., and in reply, expressing his regret at not being able to attend, Mr. Davis says:

"I have often had occasion to remark upon the gallantry and audacity of the N. C. troops in the war, and sometimes to express the opinion that they had received less of popular commendation than was their just due. It would give me great pleasure to meet again the old soldiers of your State. I fear, however, that I shall not be able to attend at Goldsboro invited. Permit me to add that since the war between the States has closed, though I have been pursued by the slings and arrows of detraction, the voice of North Carolina, uttered by her free press and public men, has never swelled the chorus, or failed upon proper occasion to do justice and to maintain the creed for which so many of her best and bravest bled and died."

**Thanksgiving Day.**

A Proclamation by the President. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The goodness and mercy of God which has followed the American people during all the days of the past year claim their grateful recognition and humble acknowledgment. By His omnipotent power He has protected us from war and pestilence and from every national calamity. By His gracious favor the earth has given a generous harvest to the labor of the husbandman and every path of honest toil has led to comfort and contentment. By His loving kindness the hearts of our people have been replenished with fraternal sentiment and patriotic endeavor and by His unerring guidance the nation has been directed in the way of national prosperity.

To the end that we may with one accord testify our gratitude for all these blessings, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 24th day of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by all the people of the land.

On that day let all secular work and employments be suspended, and let our people assemble in their accustomed places of worship and with prayer and songs of praise give thanks to our Heavenly Father for all He has done for us, while we humbly implore the forgiveness of our sins and the continuance of His mercy. Let families and kindred be required to attend worship on that day, and let their hearts, filled with kindly cheer and affectionate reminiscence, be turned into thankfulness to the source of all their pleasures and the Giver of all that makes the day glad and joyous; and in the midst of our worship and happiness, let us remember the poor, the needy and the unfortunate, and by our gifts of charity and ready benevolence, let us increase the number of those who, with grateful hearts, shall join in our thanksgiving.

In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Done at our city of Washington, this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1887, and of the Independence of the United States the 112th.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.—A dreadful disaster happened on the Air-Line Railroad between Spartanburg and Greenville, S. C., on Thursday morning of last week. Two heavily loaded trains, one of passengers, the other of freight, collided. Four persons were killed (Mrs. McDowell of Asheville, Engineer Wall and his fireman of the passenger train) and several badly injured. The crash was awful. Both boilers exploded at the moment of collision. The cab of the freight train was blown high into the air and fell in a corn field, 50 yards off. The box car, next to the freight engine, was shivered to pieces. Two engines, two box cars, one baggage car, one postal car and one express car, lay in one great and confused mass of splinters and ruin. The scene was indescribable. Beside the loss of life and limb, the wreck was a costly one to the Richmond & Danville Railroad. It is estimated that the loss to the Railroad company will amount to \$50,000. The calamity was caused by the Engineer of the freight train (Harris) miscalculating time, which calculation he ought not to have been required to make.

**LETTER FROM SENATOR CONKLING.**—Gov. Lee, of Virginia, received a letter from Hon. Roscoe Conkling, of New York, stating that he would be prepared to assist Hon. W. W. Gordon and Hon. J. Randolph Tucker in representing the State of Virginia in the case of the Attorney-General and Commonwealth's attorneys, which will be taken into consideration by the United States Supreme Court on Nov. 14th. With three such distinguished lawyers the people can be confident the interests of the State will be fully maintained.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

**N. C. Supreme Court Decisions.** Opinions were filed in the following cases on Monday last. Cuthrell vs. Hawkins. Error, new trial. Rogers vs. Clement. No error. Grimes vs. Taft. Affirmed. McLawhorn vs. Worthington. No error. Beavans vs. Goodwith. Affirmed. In the matter of Griffin (contempt case) no error. Mobley vs. Watts. Error, new trial. Millhiser vs. Erdman. Error, new trial. Robertson vs. Council. Error, new trial. Car Co. vs. Bundy. Judgment against defendant for cost. State vs. Roberts. No error. State vs. Foy. Error.

**Digest of N. C. Supreme Court Decisions.** Full Term, 1887. [Reported for the Raleigh Observer.] Commissioners of Greenville vs. Old Dominion Steamship Co.—Where a party entitled to an appeal files his case on appeal and the same is mislaid and lost by the counsel of the opposite party, and it becomes impossible to prepare a substitute, in order that the applicant may have the benefit of his appeal, a new trial will be ordered.

State vs. Jones.—Where the killing by the defendant is proved the onus is thrown upon him to mitigate or excuse the act. He must show either by direct or circumstantial evidence the mitigating facts or circumstances. In this case there was no direct evidence and it was insisted that the evidence was all circumstantial, that the evidence of the struggle and the fact that no deadly weapon was used were circumstances from which the jury might infer that there was a sudden quarrel and that the killing was without malice.

Held, that where the evidence is circumstantial, to mitigate the offense there must be a chain of circumstances establishing the mitigating fact; and that the signs indicating a scuffle are not even a link in the required chain as they are consistent with the fact that the deceased struggled for life against a brutal attack.

Morgan vs. R. R. Co.—It is not proper to give instructions not pertinent to any reasonable view of the evidence before the jury. The purpose of instructions is to direct attention to the law applicable as it bears upon the evidence.

It is the right and duty of railroad companies to ring their bells and sound their whistles near crossings. Noises made by railroads, ordinarily, naturally incident to their work, when done where it may be lawfully done, do not constitute negligence or nuisance; and harm sustained therefrom is *dammum abque injuria*.

Sanderson vs. Overman.—A petition to sell land to make assets cannot be sustained when enough personally remains in the hands of the executor, unexpended, to discharge the remaining liabilities.

Hodges vs. Latham.—Where there is a covenant of warranty of title, and one having a paramount title gains possession of the premises, the purchaser is thereupon entitled to recover on the covenant of warranty and is not required to bring an unnecessary action to recover the possession in which he must fail.

Where a person makes a conveyance of land, and subsequently conveys to another, he cannot be heard that the title under his prior conveyance is not good and not paramount to that acquired by the subsequent deed.

Parker vs. Morrill.—Plaintiff and the testator of the defendant had after an accounting entered into a written agreement in which the consideration for the execution thereof was stated; but plaintiff claimed in this action that she was induced to sign and agree to also because of a verbal promise that said testator would in his will leave her certain property which he failed to do. Held that where parties to a contract in writing refer in it to matters contingent of it, it must be taken that the whole of the material parts of such matters mentioned, nothing to the contrary appearing, and parole evidence will not be received to contradict, add to, take from or modify what the parties have thus put in writing.

If by mutual mistake or accident, or by fraud the contract omitted something, or a part pertinent, or embraced something that ought to have been excluded, then a court of equity might give relief.

Col. Rowland is still confined to his bed most of the time. He has had a very serious time, now over six months, but he bears his afflictions with christian fortitude and resignation.—*Lumberton Robesonian.*

**The Colored State Fair.**—RALEIGH, Oct. 25.—To-day a cold northeaster, which drove the rain pitilessly down, has made life unpleasant. The colored people are in the low grounds of sorrow. It is rough on their Fair. Nevertheless the latter opened to-day at noon, with a speech by S. S. Sevier, a negro who was born in Liberia, but now lives in Frankfort, this State. The attendance at the Fair was about 100 to-day. The display above the average, both as to live stock and farm products. Concord brought five car loads of exhibits and carries off the honors in this respect. There are about 650 entries up to this afternoon. Col. T. M. Holt is expected to speak tomorrow and Hon. Charles M. Cooke Thursday. Several colored bands are here; also the Cape Fear fire company of Wilmington, with their engine.

**DEFAULTING CONTRACTORS.**—Messrs. Moore & Estridge, the contractors on the 3 C's from the Thornwell place to the River, drew their pay last week and skipped for the parts unknown, leaving their hands unpaid and other debts unsettled. It is said they worked a large force and that some of the hands held checks for as much as \$80. Their commissary was supplied by Heath, Springs & Co., and they were indebted to them in a large amount. Mr. W. H. Kirby, the general contractor for the grading from Black's to Camden, had made himself responsible for a portion of the indebtedness and will lose about \$3,000. Detectives have been telegraphed, and their arrest will be effected if possible.—*Lancaster Ledger.*

**The Baltimore Election.**—BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—The municipal election held to-day was a remarkably quiet one considering the fact that it was anticipated that it would be one of extraordinary excitement and bitterness. The Republicans aided by the Reform League, strained every nerve to carry the city, but their efforts, so far as the majority is concerned, were vain. The Democrats carried the city by a greater majority than that of 1885, Latrobe being elected Mayor by 4,205 majority.

**Local Items.** Previous Boards of Aldermen involved the City in a debt of several thousands of dollars—they did so without the consent of taxpayers, and ought not to have done it; but the debt is upon us (said to be \$30,000) and must be paid. It is now carried at the rate of 8 per cent interest. There is a proposition to Bond the debt at 5 per cent interest, and the matter is to be voted on the first Monday in November, being the 7th day. We do not see how our people can do better than to authorize the issuing of the Bonds; it will save three per cent interest, and extend for thirty years the payment of the principal.

Let us settle up what we owe, but forbid the contracting of any more debts by Boards of Aldermen. The present Board should not be permitted to add another dollar of debt on the city, and if it does so it should be repudiated at the end of their term of office. There has been enough money collected from taxpayers to run this one-horse city on a fair but economical scale in the past, and some one deserves censure for involving us in debt. Therefore, we advise the issuing of Bonds to liquidate the present debt, but let us all protest against the contracting of another debt in any shape or form, or for any purpose. Register, and then vote for the Bonds on 7th Nov.

Some go and others come. Messrs Bart, Shipp and W. P. Bynum, Jr., are going to Greensboro to practice law, and Mr. Robert J. Shipp of Newton, has moved to Charlotte to engage in the same profession. All clever young gentlemen.

Rev. Mr. Pearson of Kentucky, who created such a great sensation in Charlotte last Spring, is slinking away among the sinners at Salisbury and has immense audiences. He does some good.

It has been raining (the slow sprinkling sort) for the past three days, and trade operations are at a stand still. Not much cotton in this week.

A warrant was received here last Saturday from Greenville, S. C., for the arrest of Mr. Joe Harris, the Engineer of the freight train that collided with the passenger train near Greenville last week. Of course, Harris cannot be taken from the State without the permission of Gov. Scates, and any officer acting without a requisition endorsed by our Governor is liable to indictment.

Considering the manner in which orders are given to Engineers and Conductors on the Richmond & Danville system, it is very doubtful whether Mr. Harris is to blame for the calamity of the 20th inst. The Railroad Superintendents or Managers are about as much to blame as Mr. Harris, the Engineer, if what we are told about train dispatching is correct.

We learn that Mr. Harris will go to Greenville voluntarily, and is ready to stand any sort of an investigation.

**INFORMATION FOR COTTON MEN.**—The following rules of inspection of Cotton, went into effect at the New York Cotton Exchange on the 24th inst. as a result of the unanimous action of the board of managers:

Rule 25. For the government of the classification committee and the appeal committee on classification in dressing inspected cotton for classification:

Full grades are, fair, middling fair, good middling, middling, low middling and good ordinary. Half grades are those designated by the term "strict."

Quarter grades are those designated by the word "barely," indicating the mean point between the first grade and the next full grade above, and "fully" indicating the mean point between the half grade and the next full grade below.

Strained cotton.—In dressing strained cotton, the same subdivision of grades into "full," "strict," "barely," and "fully" is to be followed as in white cotton, and for grades of strained or thinned better than "middling strained," the term "strict middling strained" and "middling white," "lingering" indicating the mean point between "strict middling strained" and "middling white," and "fully middling strained" indicating the mean point between "strict middling strained" and "middling white."

**MARRIED.**

In this city, by Rev. E. A. Osborne, on the 18th inst., Mr. Nathan E. Levy and Miss Ada M. Symmons, daughter of Mr. Thomas Symmons.

In this county, on the 16th inst., by John P. Hunter, Esq., Mr. J. R. Stenhouse and Miss Jennie W. Stenhouse.

In Gaston county, on the 30th inst., by Rev. J. C. Hartell, Mr. R. P. Rankin and Miss Zo. J. Hand, daughter of Mr. S. J. Hand.

In Newbern, on the 18th inst., by Rev. L. W. Crawford, Mr. Jacob A. Shuping of Morganton, and Miss Mamie Lane.

In Salisbury, on the 19th inst., Mr. James Hodgins of Winston, and Miss Daisy D. Meroney. Also, on the 19th inst., Mr. B. S. Kyles of Gaston, Ala., and Miss Sude Murphree.

At Trinity College, by Rev. F. H. Wood, on the 18th inst., Mr. Jas. H. Robbins and Miss Minnie Edwards, formerly of Greensboro.

In Wilmington, on the 20th inst., Joseph A. Holmes, Professor of Geology at the State University, and Miss Jennie Sprunt.

In Rock Hill, S. C., on the 20th inst., Mr. A. M. Young of Charlotte, N. C., and Miss Bessie Caldwell.

**DIED.**

In this county, Berryhill township, on the 21st inst., Mr. J. A. Marshall, aged 49 years.

In Cleveland county, on the 18th inst., Dr. N. A. G. Goode, a prominent physician of Waco, aged 58 years.

Trinity College, suddenly last week, of a congestive chill, Miss Ida M. Shell, daughter of the late Rev. L. Shell of the N. C. Conference.

Dr. A. Scroggs of Lenoir, one of the most prominent physicians and best men of the State, died on the 15th inst.

Mr. Lawson Jenkins died at the residence of his son, Mr. J. H. B. Jenkins, in Gastonia, on the 21st inst., aged 76 years.

**Berkshire Hogs.** I want to sell two Berkshire Sows, now with Pig. Apply to me in person or through the Post Office. R. B. CALDWELL, Charlotte, Oct. 28, 1887. pd

**Executor's Notice.** Having qualified as Executor of the Estate of V. Q. Johnson, deceased, all persons indebted to the same must pay their debts to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the Estate must present the same, duly verified, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. H. P. JOHNSON, Executor. Oct. 28, 1887. 6w

**New Stock of Groceries.** A. R. & W. B. NISBET Are now receiving a fresh Stock of Seasonable Goods. Such as nice Cream Cheese, Raisins, Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, Canned Goods, Fancy Goods for Boys and Girls, Cigars, Tobacco, and everything usually found in a first-class Grocery Store, for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies, either at wholesale or retail. A. R. & W. B. NISBET, 2d door from the Public Square, Charlotte, Sept. 30, 1887.

**Mrs. Query's Millinery Store.** MILLINERY GOODS. Fall and Winter. Ladies will find what they want in our stock. We do not offer to sell \$1 hats for 75 or 60 cents, but will sell Hats and Bonnets, and all the latest Novelties for Trimming, or Hats or Bonnets ready Trimmed, as cheap for Cash as any store in this or any other city.

What have also added to our Fancy Goods Stock a full line of Embroidery, Silks, Filling, Silks, Wash, Riching Silks, Filloes, Chenille, Arzaine, Linen Specialties and Art Novelties, Zephyr, Wool, etc., all at popular prices. Mrs. P. QUERY & CO., Sept. 28, 1887.

**Notice about Ginning.** I have increased the capacity of my COTTON GINNERY, and am now running three large first-class Gins and two Presses, and with 100 complete outfit am able to turn out

**25 Bales Cotton Per Day.** With these great facilities for rapid work, I can afford to give cheaper than others, who are not so well prepared for the business; and have decided to reduce my price to the

**TWENTY-FIFTH PART.** Payable in either Money or Cotton. Being located near the business part of the City and Cotton Platform, farmers will find it to their interest to bring me their Cotton, as they will save both time and money.

All Cotton Ginned in a strictly first-class manner, and guaranteed to bring the top of the market.

W. M. CROWELL, Charlotte, Oct. 7, 1887. 1m